THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1815. No. 35.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Friday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please to mark the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of Dupont's RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Store in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with Cash, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in DYING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Gilbert, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Rose HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

☞ Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Herron and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

THE
Pittsburgh Point
BREWERY,

In operation, and conducted on

SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF

MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of Liquors, upwards of *TWENTY FIVE per cent.* Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

For James O'Hara.

GEO: SHIRAS.

Nov. 1, 1814. tfq

House and Lot,
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situate on second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of April next; and if not disposed of at that time will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

March 19th 1814 tfq

Surgeon's Instruments.

Just received and for Sale, by

AVERY & VAN ZANDT.

A Choice of SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS,

Among which are—

AMPUTATING,
DISSECTING,
TREPANNING,
POCKET,
TEETH.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

Saddlers Ironmongery,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons.
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do.
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1814. tf

Broad Cloths & Sattinets

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COCHRAN,

AT his Woollen Manufactory, corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, by the piece or yard, as cheap as they can be had in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Also, a few Stocking Nette, Worsted Woollen and Cotton Half Hose.

G. C. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public to encourage his Manufactory, and assures those who may wish to purchase, that his Cloth is not inferior according to quality, either in colour and durability, to that imported from Great-Britain.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ROBINSON AND BARBER,

IS dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts &c. will be settled by WILLIAM ROBINSON, JR. by whom the business will for the future be conducted.

WM: ROBINSON, JR.
D. BARBER.

Pittsburgh, 27 March, 1815.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS of as good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. *tfq*

TIN PLATE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for SALE a few Boxes of TIN PLATE.

Also—an assortment of TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON works.

JOHN TOWN.

Pittsburgh, February 17, 1815.

Domestic Manufactures.

THE subscriber at his MANUFACTORY just above the round Church, in Liberty street, has on hand and intends to keep a regular supply of the following

GOODS.

7-4, 6-4, and 5-4 shawls,
Pittsburgh CORDS,
Cotton PLUSH and VESTING,
COTTON SOCKS, white and blue.
CAMBRICKS, PLAIDS and GINGHAMS,
COTTON YARN, assorted.

Store Keepers will find it their interest to call on me as I intend to sell very low for cash.

JOSHUA ARMITAGE.

February 20, 1815.

PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant Streets, or to ANTHONY BEELEN & Co. or RICHARD BOWEN & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

List of Articles at present Manufacturing.

Wash-hand basons,	Coffee Pots,
Ewers,	Tea Pots,
Chambers,	Coffee Cups,
Dutch Jugs,	Tea Cups,
Bowls,	Chocolates,
Mugs,	Sugar Basons,
Gobiets,	Butter Tubs,
Pitchers,	Baking Dishes.

February 8, 1815. tf

Commission Warehouse

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths
Cassimers, Bolt'd cords & waistcoating
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Dowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the ton
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles
Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business, they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.
Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814

FOR SALE,
Part of Lot No. 51,

SITUATE on the South side of the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, being 51 feet in front, and extending back a considerable distance up the Coal Hill. It adjoins the Glass Works of Trevor & Ewell, and as the Lot runs into the Monongahela renders it more valuable. On the Lot is erected a FRAME HOUSE 21 by 19 feet, together with a back building, and an excellent Spring within 20 feet of the dwelling house.

For further particulars and terms apply to Mr. JOHN DARRAGH, Pittsburgh; or the subscriber on the premises.

MARGARET CALHOON.

March 17, 1815. tfcJC

JOHN BAIRD,

TAYLOR, PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues to carry on his business as usual, where due attention and promptitude will be paid to all orders.

Those indebted to him he requests will make immediate payment; those who have been indebted for years back, are informed, that they will find their accounts in the hands of PHILIP GILLAND, Esq. and that if they wish to save cost they will call on that gentleman without any delay, and make settlement.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1815.

☞ LOOK HERE!

I WISH TO LET, on Improving Leases, FIVE TRACTS OF UNIMPROVED LAND, of from two to three hundred acres each, situate in Allegheny county, from 10 to 14 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

For terms, apply to

JAMES GRAY,
corner of Liberty and Front Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1815. tf.

N. B. *I request all persons indebted to me to make immediate payment, and those having demands against me, will please present them and receive payment.* J. G.

NEW GOODS.

HAVING on hand a handsome assortment of GOODS suitable for the Spring Season, together with a good supply of GROCERIES, all of which I will sell at

PEACE PRICES.

TO RENT

And possession given immediately, TWO BRICK HOUSES, situate in Diamond Alley, an excellent situation for Merchandizing.

GEORGE WATSON.

Pittsburgh, Diamond Alley,
March 11, 1815. 6t

NORTHERN FURS.

GILLAND & CO.

HAVE just received from Detroit 3000 prime Muskrat SKINS,
400 Do. RACCOON do.

Which they will sell low for CASH, or negotiable paper.

March 4, 1815.

TO MILLERS.

WANTED immediately, to take charge of the Mills at Harmony, TWO steady MILLERS. None but persons perfectly acquainted with the milling business, and of good character, will be accepted. Apply to

WM. B. FOSTER, Pittsburgh.

March 28, 1815.

STRAYED

FROM the enclosure of the subscribers in Pittsburgh, on the 15th instant, a Bay MARE, about 7 years old, near 16 hands high, long switch tail and heavy mane, and thin of flesh; no marks recollected. It is supposed that she gone towards the state of Ohio, from whence she was brought by Capt. M'Cleary. Five Dollars Reward, and reasonable charges will be given to any person who will return her.

SUTTON & M'NICKLE.

Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1815.

At a Meeting of the un-

dersigned, Master Taylors of the Borough of Pittsburgh, held at the house of major Geo. Steward, on the evening of the 27th day of March, 1815, did unanimously agree to adopt the following PRICES, in future, for making of cloathing, and which they think correspondent with the present prices of Marketing, House Rent, Merchandize and Mechanism in general.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Fashionable Citizens' Coat,	5	25
Vest,	1	75
Pantaloons, plain,	2	00
Breeches,	2	25
Hussars, plain,	2	62½
Sherevallers, plain,	2	62½
Great Coats,	5	25
Ladies Habit and Skirt, plain,	6	00
Do. Great Coat or Pelice,	5	25
Full Dress Uniform,	12	00
Undress ditto,	10	00

All kinds of Garments not here mentioned, price to be in proportion to the above.

JOHN BAIRD, *President.*
JAMES AMBERSON, *Sec'y.*
BRADLEY & BUTLER.
SAMUEL THOMPSON.
GEORGE M'FALL.
JOHN M'COMBS.
JOHN THOMPSON.
BOLTON & M'WAY.
GEORGE H. COX

March 29, 1815.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHN M. CHEEVER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm will please present them for payment; and all persons indebted to it are requested to make payment on or before the 8th of April ensuing, to MOSES HALLETT, who is authorised to settle the same; otherwise they will be left with an Attorney for collection.

JOHN M. CHEEVER.
March 31, 1815. MOSES HALLETT.

JOHN M CHEEVER

CONTINUES to carry on the BAKING business at his old stand in Front street between Grant street and Cherry alley, where he has a constant supply of *Bread and Cakes* of various kinds and will be sent to any part of the town gratis, and as low as can be purchased for Cash only. *Ship Biscuit* for the boating business baked at the shortest notice & on low terms. *Groceries* as usual.

BANK OF BEAVER.

THE Stockholders of the BANK OF BEAVER, are hereby required to pay into said Bank, FIVE PER CENT. being TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, on every Share, by them respectively held in the Capital Stock of said Bank, on or before THE 20TH OF APRIL NEXT.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL LAWRENCE, *Cashier.*

17*th March* 1815.

GRAIN.

Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, purchased as usual, at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

March 20, 1815.

ALLEN AND GRANT,

OFFER FOR SALE AT REDUCED

PEACE PRICES,

20 bls. Loaf Sugar and COFFEE.
25 Do. good green COFFEE
300 Do. prime NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.
30 Bales do. do. COTTON
25 Barrels BLACK PEPPER
14 Do. SALTPETRE
5 Do. ALLUM
20 Do. RICE
12 Tubs GERMAN STEEL
6 Chests HYSON SKIN TEA
10 Boxes COTTON and WOOL CARDS
20 Do. Mens, Womens, and Childrens SHOES
400 Reams Chambersburgh PAPER
20 Gross PASTEBOARDS
36 Glaziers DIAMONDS
☞ 4 CASKS HARDWARE, well assorted
☞ 2 CASES BRITISH AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

☞ *Will be sold very low in order to close Sales.*

Pittsburgh, 25 *March*, 1815. tf

MERCHANTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory*," (J. S. STEVENSON) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $ 20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr.
corner of Wood and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

NOTICE.

CAME to the Farm of the subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, on the 1st day of March, a red HEIFER CALF, one year old, has a white face and belly. No ear marks perceivable.

The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take it away.

ANDW: ROBERTSON.

Cathness, March 28, 1815. 3w4

NOTICE.

THE return of PEACE restoring COMMERCE, to its accustomed channels, the subscriber will remove his family to the City of Natchez, in the course of the ensuing month, and having formed connections in this place, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, he hopes to obtain a share of Patronage, as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, and all Consignments and Orders addressed to him AT NATCHEZ, or the Firm AT NEW ORLEANS, in which he is to be admitted a Partner, shall be attended to *from principle*, with that promptitude and strict regard to *honor and honesty*, which his Friends will acknowledge he has heretofore practised.

FOR SALE,

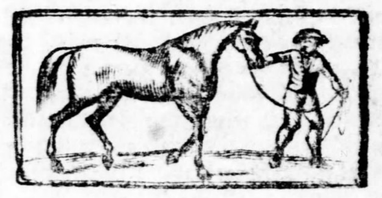
TWO ADJOINING LOTS, No. 34 and 35, in the town of Sidneyville. They are handsomely situated for a Store or Manufactory, 83 by 127 feet, back of the extensive works of Messrs. Sutton & M'Nickle, and bounded by Franklin, Ross and Centre streets, and Jas. Patterson's Lot.

ALSO—for sale, the time of an indented BLACK GIRL, 12 years of age, who has to serve till 18. She is remarkably active and intelligent but will require *energetic government.*

The HOUSE in which the subscriber resides at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets will be to Let from the 25th April next until the 1st of April, 1816, should the contract be (in the mean time) fulfilled on the part of the owner.

R. E. FLEESON.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1815. 3w



YOUNG NORTH STAR,

WILL stand to cover Mares the ensuing Season at the following places, viz:—The first week in April at the stable of the subscriber on the road leading from Pittsburgh to Ginger Hill, between M'CULLY's tavern and WOODS's meeting house, Allegheny county—and the 2d week at the stable of ABRAHAM MELLENGAR, at Rogalley tavern, Washington county; and so on alternately during the season, which will end the first of July, following—at the low rate of FOUR DOLLARS the season, payable the first of October—TWO DOLLARS the single leap, to be paid when the Mare is covered—and EIGHT DOLLARS for ensuring a Colt, to be paid when the Mare is known to be with foal. The owner parting with the Mare or removing her forfeits the ensurance money. Any person bringing two Mares shall have a deduction of fifty cents on each, and any person bringing three Mares shall have a deduction of one dollar on each Mare.

YOUNG NORTH STAR,

Is a beautiful dark Bay, a large star in his forehead, 4 years old this spring, near 17 hands high, and well calculated for either saddle or draft, His sire was Old Nort Star, imported from England, and stood in Pittsburgh when this Colt was got. His dam was got by a Colt of the imported horse Messinger, and is an elegant Mare. Further recommendations is unnecessary as his size, figure and movement will sufficiently recommend him to all competent judges.

HENRY HULTZ.

March 14, 1815. 3w*

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first of April next,

A small Farm,

IN Pitt Township, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike Road, near the Black Horse Tavern. It is in a fine state of cultivation; a considerable part in clover meadow, an excellent bearing orchard, a good spring, and conveniently situated for the market. For terms apply to Mr. JONAS ROUP, near the premises, or to

SUSANNAH WINEBIDDLE.

March 22, 1815.

TAYLORING.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favours, takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has removed to Fourth Street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, two doors east of 'Squire Darragh's, where orders will be executed with neatness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to his customers for their work, and hopes that the low rate of his charges will insure him a continuance of their favours. Those gentlemen who are indebted will confer a favour by paying their accounts.

I. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

REMOVAL.

Dallas & Badgeley,

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their stand in Fourth street to Market street, next door south of Cramer, Speer and Eichbaum's Bookstore, where they have on hand and offer for sale a handsome assortment of Work, warranted good. They will thankfully receive and promptly execute all orders in their line, and on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1815.

FOR SALE.

AT THIS OFFICE,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

For Justices of the Peace, handsomely Printed on good paper.

From the New-York National Advocate.

SOMNILOQUIST.

A friend called at my lodgings, and asked me to accompany him on a visit to doctor ——, who proposed shewing that evening a *moral phenomenon*. My curiosity being excited to know the nature of the evening's amusement, I accepted the invitation, and we proceeded to the house of doctor ——, we took tea with the family, and were treated by the doctor with his usual urbanity. He introduced several interesting topics, with all of which he appeared perfectly conversant, and he ran over the opinions of many celebrated authors with an ease that demonstrated the extent of his reading, and the force of his memory. Many of his ideas were marked with eccentricity, and conveyed with a fluency and selection of language, that made him highly interesting to his auditors. But, altho' I was delighted with his conversation, I became impatient to see the promised phenomenon, and, therefore, ventured to inform him that I understood he had a singular spectacle to exhibit, which I hoped he would permit me to have a view of. He replied, that it was not to be seen in his house, but the dwelling of a lady in the neighborhood, whose permission he had obtained to introduce a few friends, and if I wished to accompany him and his family that evening, he would gratify my curiosity.

We proceeded to the residence of Mrs. B——, a respectable and accomplished lady. We were ushered into a parlour, where I found assembled twenty or thirty persons of both sexes. The doctor then pointed out to me the "moral phenomenon" in Miss *Rachel Baker*, who, I perceived was a fine healthy looking country lass, about seventeen years old.

I was informed that the moment was approaching when the girl would be afflicted with "paroxysms, which would be followed by a state of *somnium* or *unconsciousness*;" and that during this state, she would utter a fervent prayer, and treat her friends with a sermon or exhortation.

About 20 minutes before 9 o'clock, Miss Rachel Baker rose from her seat, passed with composure through the company, and proceeded up stairs to her chamber. At 9 we were informed that she was *in bed*, and going through her divine convulsions. The company immediately proceeded to the sanctuary of the saint—I approached close to the bed, where I found her placed with great care and decency; no part of her frame being visible but her head—she uttered dreadful groans, and appeared suffering acute pain—her features were violently agitated, but her eyes continued closed. I observed, that notwithstanding her head was in convulsive movements, and the muscles of her face denoted agony, yet the *rest of her body, from her shoulders to her her feet was tranquil as a statue.*

As I had never before seen convulsions located in the head, or the sense of pain limited to the distortions of the features, I considered Miss Rachel must be laboring under some peculiar disease, the origin and character of which I must leave to be accounted for by doctor —— and others, better acquainted than the writer with the physical operations of nature.

She continued in this ordeal about five minutes, then became suddenly calm, with every indication of being in a profound sleep; presently her lips began to move, and she poured out a fervent, well connected prayer, that lasted about 12 minutes—she was then seized with another fit for a few seconds; but relapsing into her former tranquillity, she commenced her sermon or exhortation, with due method and solemnity. Although her pronunciation was not correct, yet her language was choice, and her mode of utterance peculiar and impressive.—She displayed an extensive knowledge of religious subjects, and developed the strength of her intellect, by her replies to some questions that were put to her by some of the spectators. She was asked what was to be done to inherit eternal life; and if she thought that children who died in infancy, were admitted to a seat in heaven. Her answers to these questions were prompt and pertinent, and embraced as wide a range of argument, as could have been used by an experienced orthodox preacher. She resumed the thread of her exhortation, occasionally breaking forth in some flights of fancy, equally beautiful as original. Her sermon occupied about 60 minutes, when she seized with a fit; after which she prayed for some time in a devout and animated strain, closing the ceremony by a convulsion, more violent than any of the preceding; in which state I left her.

I was desirous of ascertaining the opinions of the spectators on the scene they had witnessed, and found that very few of them suspected it to be a pious fraud. When I hinted that I had seen *Joanna Southcote* and *Jemima Wilkinson*, several of the company perceived, that it would be difficult to convince me, that Rachel Baker was under divine inspiration, but I thought it due to truth and politeness to declare, she was the most interesting lay preacher that I had ever heard.

When I reflected on how many wonders had been produced among the human race, by those who stand recorded on the page of history, as the founders of various sects that have, for so many ages divided and distracted the Christian world, it appeared to me possible, that this moral phenomenon may become the immortal founder of a new form of worship, which for human convenience, novelty and interest, has no parallel.

Rachel Baker is now in the bloom of youth, and although not gifted with extraordinary beauty, there is something so seraphic in her system of piety, as cannot fail to procure her protection, and disciples among the population of this enlightened city. To behold her lying in bed, attired like a celestial bride, with a modest night-cap on, from the sides of which, and over her temples is perceived her fine auburn hair, awakens an interest, such as before was never excited among a religious audience; and I confess, that when from her rosy lips flowed the purest truths of our holy religion, I should have deemed myself an infidel not to have knelt at her shrine.

I have mixed in the solemn devotions of the Catholics; I have heard the melodious chanting of nuns; I have witnessed in various parts of the earth, the pomp and gloom of those institutions, deemed sacred among gentiles and heathens; and I have been present at the ceremony of dancing Quakers of this state, but none of those systems of religious adoration could produce such sensations as those I experienced last night, while attending the devotional exercises of Miss Rachel Baker. W. D. R.

New-York, March 15, 1815.

From the Emporium of Arts and Sciences.

By Professor COOPER, of Carlisle, Pa.

In the hot summer of the year 1780, (the summer of the memorable lord Geo. Gordon's riots) I attended during the long vacation of the colleges at Oxford, a course of anatomical lectures under Mr. Sheldon, (who afterwards published on the anatomy of the lymphatick system.) After that course I, with several other anatomical students, attended veterinary dissections at a repository for dead horses in St. John's, Clerkenwell. I there was taught how usefully the meanest and most trifling articles might be employed, under the direction of scientifick skill: and I have from that time ceased to wonder at the pre-eminence in manufactures which the English have obtained, who so well know the value of saving and of using, what the negligent ignorance of foreign artists would abandon as worthless. We have a tolerably good poem on the life and death of a blood horse, "The high mettled racer," tracing his progress from being the favorite of the turf, through all the grades of hardships, till he is worn out with hunger, labour and blows, in the cart of the scavenger; I fear, a faithful account, not much to the credit of British humanity. I will now trace the progress of a dead horse through all the stages of his posthumous utility, greatly to the credit of the skill and frugality of that most ingenious people, as economical manufacturers.

A gentleman's horse dies. The routine of disposing of the dead animal, is this:

He is sent to the saddler, who gives credit for him at a guinea. The saddler gives notice to the currier, who has the horse conveyed to some repository for dead horses; where he is skinned, and the currier takes away the skin, leaving the carcase. The skin is depiled by lime, dressed and tanned in the usual way:—the offal of the skin cut off by the currier, is sold to the glue-maker: the offal of the leather after tanning, is laid by and sold to the makers of snuff-boxes, &c

The dead horse is a subject for dissection to young students in comparative anatomy, who pay for the licence of going to the repository, a guinea a quarter. The flesh is then cut off, boiled, and sold to people who hawk it about the streets of London in wheel-barrows, as cat's meat and dog's meat, at 1 1-2d per lb.

The hoofs are sold to the makers of Prussian blue. The bones are sold to two descriptions of manufacturers: 1st, to the makers of cart grease, who reside at the out-skirts of London, and boil the bones for the sake of the fat and the marrow; which, when cold is skimmed off, and mixed with an equal quantity of tar to make the composition necessary to grease carriage wheels. Or 2d, they are sold to the manufacturers of volatile alkali, who make spirit of hartshorn, and sal ammoniac out of them, by distilling in large iron cylinders. The bones thus boiled down, used in my time, to be sent back again to a steam mill near St. John's, Clerkenwell, where they were ground into a coarse powder, and sold as a top dressing for grain. T. C.

From the Kentucky Gazette, a leading Democratic paper.

KENTUCKY BECOMING RESTIVE.

We discover reports in circulation, that this town was splendidly illuminated for the return of peace, on the recommendation of the Trustees. It is proper to state that resolutions to that effect were proposed in that body, which however were finally rejected; and that not more than a tenth of the citizens illuminated their houses on that occasion, many of whom done so under the impression that it would be general. The citizens of this town, as it is their duty to do, acquisce in the decision of the national government; though unlike some of the Eastern towns, they were not willing to rejoice for the Peace ON ANY TERMS, or to confess, what they did not feel, any dread of the enemy; and no treaty could please them much, which did not provide for indemnifications for past injuries, and "*free trade and sailor's rights.*"

The peace which has been concluded between this country and the British government, gives rise to much speculation and discussion with our politicians and with almost every description of persons in this section of the U. States.

If our government will use the peace, or rather the *truce* we have obtained, to prepare for a more propitious moment to assert the cause of "*free trade and sailor's rights*," it will prove a blessing to the American people, otherwise it will prove the greatest curse that has befallen the republic since the adoption of Jay's treaty.

If the PEOPLE will but use this moment of the truce, to place *more efficient and independent men in Congress, and a more ENERGETIC man at the helm than they now have*—then will the present peace be turned into the greatest good that ever happened to the American people, their independence only excepted.

The people in every section of the country, should inquire how their representatives in Congress have acquitted themselves. It is well known that by the imbecility, negligence or by *something worse*, of congress, that in the 3d year of the war, our treasury was suffered to become empty, and our army was reduced to a mere skeleton. This was the fault measurably of the President, whose duty it was, to have recommended at the very commencement of the war, a practicable and efficient system of taxation, commensurate with the great wants of the government; *but for this Congress was emphatically to blame.* They are the most popular and influencial branch of the government; they are the legislators of the nation; they abandoned the interests of their constituents, and but for the extraordinary efforts of *the people*, half our country would at this very moment have been in possession of the British.

In our future elections we must choose men who have enough of energy as well as of sense.

In our choice for a president we must take a man also of sense and of energy. I don't mean that kind of sense merely that can pen a pretty proclamation or message; but that species of sense that understands the interests of the republic and will pursue them.

The people have learned by the war who are their friends and who are their enemies. They found that the *majority* in Congress, with a few magnanimous exceptions, have regarded office more than country.

From the Fredericktown Herald.

TAXES FROM TOP TO TOE.

From Hats & Caps, to Boots & Bootees.

The news of Peace has given such great and general satisfaction, that the people seem almost to have forgotten the many evils brought on them by the war. On the 18th of next month, a long string of new taxes commence. After that day the tanner, hatter, saddler, shoemaker, &c. before he can any longer pursue his trade, must take out licence and give bond, with two securities, for the payment of a tax of from 5 to 8 per cent. on all articles manufactured, if above 2 or 3 dollars in value, and in some cases there is not even an exception of this kind.—This is another of the blessings of the war for "*free trade and sailor's rights*," and there is yet in store some others of the same description. Congress, no doubt, thought one such list of taxes, quite sufficient for *one month*, and therefore wisely determined to postpone the watch and furniture tax until May.

From the Boston Yankee.

WHAT HAVE WE GOT BY THE WAR?

"As it was anticipated by those who knew the body and soul of federalism, the question is already asked by some of that infatuated party, "*what have we gained by the war?*" If this significant question should be construed, "what have 'we' FEDERALISTS got by the war?" the answer is—Disappointment—Disgrace—Detection—Despair! But if in this querry, they have the arrogance to confound their interests with those of their abused country—if they mean "what have we (as a nation) got by the war"—the answer is equally plain—we have unqueened the self styled queen of the ocean—we have brought down "the meteor flag of England"—we have beaten at every opportunity, WELLINGTON'S veterans! we have made a successful stand in vindication of our national character! is this nothing? Whatever it may be in the narrow estimation of political hucksters, it is every thing to the liberal and brave!"

We have thought proper to copy the above as a sample of democratic *consistency*; particularly as the vehicle from which it was first emitted is looked up to by a great portion of the democratic editors, as a criterion by which to regulate their foul attacks upon federalists and federal doctrine. We hope our readers will excuse us for occupying any part of our columns with comments on such low defamation as contained in the above paragraph, when we assure them, that, by its general insertion in the democratic papers, it appears to be intended as a fundamental basis upon which their calumniation of federal principles and vindication of executive impolicy are to be grounded.

In the first place, we would ask how federalists have met with "disappointment" by the war? Previous to its declaration they predicted its issue—they warned the infatuated host of democratic out-cryers of its fatal consequences, if precipitated into it unprepared. Yet, they have met with "disappointment!" Oh! falsehood! where is thy blush?

In the second place how have they met with "disgrace?" Have they been first to turn their backs upon the enemy in the field of battle? Have they shrunk from their posts in the hour of peril? Have they not manfully stemmed the torrent of ruin which threatened subversion and annihilation to every vestige of civil and social liberty? Have they not always evinced an unalterable determination to guard their liberties against the encroachments of internal tyranny as well as external oppression? Have they not acted well their part in the war? Then wherein have they been disgraced? Let democracy answer this question, or assume her favorite epithet.

In the third place, how have they met with "detection" by the war! We cannot conceive in what they have been detected, unless in exerting every faculty to rescue their country from the precipice of ruin to which it had been driven by the impolicy, ignorance or depravity of an infatuated cabinet. And to be detected in acting thus, is certainly not dishonorable.

And in the last place, how have they been driven to "despair?" It is very true they had every reason to despair of the liberties of their country, when they reflected upon the impolicy and imbecility of the general government while engaged in the war; but it is no less true that notwithstanding all this, federalists never for a moment despaired, they knew that an indignant people would constitutionally drive from their abused seats, the men who had not only betrayed, but virtually deserted and abandonod their country in the hour of her distress.

Hear now what democratic editors tell the public has been gained by the war: "We have unqueened the self-styled queen of the ocean." Does *unqueening* the self-styled queen of the ocean secure "*sailor's rights?*" Does it administer consolation to disconsolate parents who have been deprived of children by the war! Does it remunerate the public for the entailment of heavy taxes? Most unquestionably it answers not one of these ends.

Again, "we have brought down the meteor flag of England" Does bringing down the "meteor flag of England" secure "*sailor's rights?*" Will it restore captured property? Will it heal the bleeding wounds received during the war? No! It will accomplish none of these ends.

Again, "we have beaten at every point WELLINGTON'S *veterans.*" Does beating, at every point, Wellington's veterans, secure "*sailor's rights?*" Will it render taxes unnecessary? Will it again replenish the public treasury?—No! Candor must answer these interrogatories in the negative.

And again, "we have made a successful stand in vindication of our national character." Does this secures "*sailor's rights?*" Could not as successful, nay, a more successful one have been made without precipitating headlong into the war, unprepared for such an event? The answer is obvious to every man of reason.

Now, after all, "*what have we got by the war?* Let the "liberal and the brave" decide.

We are willing to acknowledge, with pride, that American citizens have beaten Wellington's veterans; but we cannot concede that it was owing to the wisdom or energy of our cabinet. When they defeated those boasted veterans, they certainly did not imitate the example set by "our illustrious chief magistrate" at Bladensburgh. That Americans are as brave and as heroic as any people in the world, we are not disposed to deny; but does this redound to the honor of the cabinet? It does not!—With such materials what could not an energetic and well regulated government accomplish? And what has our government accomplished? Would to God we could say—*nothing!*—save the acquirement of national honor.

[*Hagerstown Torch Light.*

NEW YORK, *March* 31.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Arrived this day at 1 o'clock, the schr. Macdonough, GILL, in 49 days from Bordeaux. Capt. GILL has politely favoured the Editors of the "Commercial Advertiser" with Bordeaux papers to the 1st of Feb. inclusive, and the "Belfast News Letter" of 31st January, containing London dates of the 26th and 27th Jan. From these papers we now present to our readers the following extracts:

From the Belfast News Letter, Jan. 31.

The packet due this morning had not arrived when our paper went to press, but the cutter Lord Hill from Liverpool, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, brought a copy of the "Pilot" London newspaper, of Friday last, from which we select a few articles relative to the affairs of the Continent.

The accounts from the Congress of Vienna continue to be contradictory.—Every day brings a new statement; but it appears to be the general opinion that the momentous points have been fixed.

The Emperor of Russia has appoi a committee to frame a constitution Poland.

LONDON, *January* 2

It is certain that the Duke of W LINGTON, succeeds Lord CASTLEREA at Vienna. His Lordship, we beli has left Vienna on his return to this co try, and the Duke has left Paris to V enna. It is probable they will m personal conference at Stutsburgh.

REMAINS OF LOUIS XVI. A HIS QUEEN.

Paris papers of the 23d have arriv They are chiefly filled with details of t ceremony which took place the pre ding day, when the remains of Lou XVI. and MARIE ANTOINETTE, we conveyed to St. Dennis. The body the Queen, which had been interred the feet of the King, was first taken u the remains of this unfortunate Princ were found in much better preserva than was expected; the head might known again, the hair was still perf The body of the unfortunate monarch much more consumed; quick lime h been profusely thrown over his co The relics were deposited in sealed ses, and these were put into leaden fins. Marshals SOULT and OUDIN held the pall of the King. The Pr dents BARTHELEMY and LAINE, the over the coffin of the Queen.

January 2

We received this morning, Paris pers to the 24th inst. On the 23d, Duke of WELLINGTON had his audie of leave of the French King, and h long and particular conference with Majesty, previous to his Grace's depa ture, on the mission to the Congress Vienna. The business of the embassy Paris is to be transacted by the secreta of Legation, Lord F. SOMERSET, who to act as Provisional Minister Plenip tentiary in his Grace's absence. No hi is said in the Paris papers respecti the motives of this extraordinary missio The "Gazette de France" says, after ticing the audience, "we only know t his Excellency took leave of the King proceed to Vienna, where his stay w it is supposed, be but momentary."

In consequence of the negotiations lative to Poland, new propositions ha been made to Prussia, to engage her relinquish her pretensions to Saxony According to report, these propositio are to the following purport:

1. Prussia shall recover the parts Poland, in following nearly the course the Wartha, formerly it was the Pilezi

2. The moiety of Lusatia or Low Lusatia, comprehending Wittemberg and the bailiwicks of Thuringia.

3. The whole district between th Meuse, the Moselle, the Rhine, and th frontiers of France, that is to say, the e tire department of the Roer.

4. The territories on this side th Rhine, to the Lahn, with their dependen cies.

The articles from Vienna inform of great changes in the principal min ters at the Congress. Metternich, N selrode, and Hardenberg, are said have resigned or been displaced; Stadion, the constant opposer of Fren politics, is said to have succeeded prin Metternich. Some hope that these cha ges will lead to peace. But Austria said to have formally declared, that will not consent to the union of Saxo England and France support Austria Prussia, as an ultimatum, insists up the union, and is supported by Russ Troops are said to be drawing to northern frontiers of Austria, and G Schwartzenberg is stated to have be sent to Prague.

Jan. 31.—The quantity of cotton nufactured at Manchester during the twelve months, is estimated upon a derate calculation, at 300,000 bags koning each bag to weigh, upon an age, 2cwt. 3qrs.

Lord Castlereagh and M. de Tal rand are said to have formally compl ed of the endless delays in the Con and have declared on the part of th respective courts, that they will no consent to the union of Saxony to Prus

This intelligence is of a warlik racter, and yet the Paris papers suff on the 16th at night, intelligence arr at Paris, which afforded great hopes peace, and that it was generally bel every thing had been signed at Vienn

Genoa is said to be in the greatest fe mentation.

Now that matters have been fina settled at Ghent, Mr. Crawford does hesitate to declare amongst his frie that the American commissioners signing the peace, have not exc their instructions, but on the con they were authorised to subscri terms far less favorable than thos obtained. We have the very la thority for this statement.

The Emperor Alexander's welcome Ireland, on his arrival at Dover.

When the Emperor of Russia land at Dover, among the admiring cro collected together on that occasion, a *genuine son of Hibernia*, who anxi to see his majesty, impatiently asked around him, where's the Emperor, where's the Emperor? who being ne answered with condescension, "I

the Emperor." Honest Pat, no wise instimidated by his close contiguity to royalty; rushed forward and seizing his hand, says, "*sweet bad luck to you, my dear, but you're welcome to Ireland.*"

January 21.

Yesterday evening, Mr. SHAW, king's messenger, set out with despatches for Lord CASTLEREAGH. They are said to be of great importance, and that they contain answers to the notes bro't some days ago by the messenger BROWN.

Translated for the "Commercial Advertiser," from a Bordeaux paper of the 1st of February.

VIENNA, *January* 15.

It is said that Prussia, notwithstanding all the arrangements which are proposed by Saxony, is absolutely determined to hold the circle and city of Leipsic. When once the fate of Saxony is fixed the high powers will turn their attention to the provinces on the left bank of the Rhine, and much warm and lively dissention is likely to take place. Those who expect a speedy termination of the Congress, and who express an assurance that it will close in 3 or 4 weeks, are much deceived in their calculations.

The Emperor ALEXANDER has declared that he will not leave Vienna until all the great subjects are regulated in a definitive manner.

The affairs of Germany remain in suspence.

The affairs of Switzerland are said to be arranged. This country will be free, independent, and compose of 22 cantons. The Bishopric of Basle, will be re-united to the canton of Bourne.

Opinions are very much divided about the affairs of Naples and Sicily. The partizans of MURAT say that the Congress can only dispose of conquered territories, and which were without sovereigns at the time of the treaty of Paris, and that the kingdom of Naples was not in that situation, because at that period MURAT was allied to the great powers; but it appears that notwithstanding these reasons king JOACHIM has not a majority of voices in his favor. —[*Gaz. de France.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1815.

The United States direct tax which will fall here this year to pay in Pennsylvania, is something more than seven hundred thousand dollars.

Was launched at Bridgeport, adjoining Brownsville, on Thursday the 30th ult. the Steam Boat Despatch. This vessel is intended as a regular packet between Bridgeport and Pittsburgh, and is owned by the Monongahela and Ohio Steam Boat Company.

On Friday the 24th ult. the Steam Boat Aetna, built at this place, passed over the Falls of Ohio, in safety. She came to anchor at Shippingport, where she took in a cargo, and proceeded on her voyage to New-Orleans.

The Steam Boat Enterprize, of Brownsville, is advertised in the Natchez paper, to sail for Shippingport the first week in May.

The village of Columbia, on the Ohio, above Cincinnati, has been entirely inundated by the freshet in the river. The inhabitants were obliged to retire to the higher ground.

Owing to the rise in the Muskingum river, three of the stretches of the elegant bridge at Zanesville, gave way, and were carried off by the current.

The Nashville Whig, of the 21st ult. says—"We learn from New-Orleans, that the Commanding General has lately imprisoned the federal judge, Mr. Hall, a member of the legislature, and some other citizens—we presume for a violation of the martial law which was declared there. It is said that judge Hall was imprisoned for issuing a *habeas corpus* to release a printer who was in military confinement. It is also said here, that General Chirborne has been threatened with military arrest. We are too ignorant of circumstances, to venture an opinion on the correctness of the steps which have been taken by Gen. Jackson."

It is asserted in the Troy Post, that there was no testimony adduced, at the late trial of General Wilkinson, to substantiate a single charge against him, and that he is doubtless honorably acquitted by a court martial.

Commodore Decatur will have the command in chief of the squadron going to Algiers.

SOBER TRUTHS.

GASTON, a democratic member of Congress, has addressed a letter to his constituents, replete with solemn truths. Among other remarks, he says, "Some people thought that when the war was over, all its burdens would be removed, and its losses repaired! Alas! the sins of nations, as well as those of individuals, are visited upon the third and fourth generations! The war has ceased; but we still smart beneath its curses.—The tax-gatherer will long go his rounds; and certainly each man, at every visit, will say to himself, "this tax, I pay for the war which was waged in folly; which was closed without obtaining one of its objects; and from which its conductors could not be diverted by the most solemn representations. Let it teach me never to trust wholly in the professions of men, but to examine with a strict eye the tenor of their conduct. I tho't I was supporting republicans. I find I have been fostering demagogues and tyrants. Henceforth I shall be more cautious."

LAW ABSTRACT.

INTERESTING TO LANDHOLDERS.

At the late session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, a law was passed on the subject of selling unseated lands for taxes. As this law makes some important changes in the present regulations, and is on the whole, more advantageous to non-resident owners of lands, we have procured an abstract of it, for the information of our readers.

Sec. 1. Directs the treasurers of the several counties, to begin on the 2d Monday in June, 1816, and on the same day every two years thereafter, and sell the whole or a part of such tracts of unseated land, as will pay the arrearages of taxes unpaid for the space of a year before that day, together with the costs.

Sec. 2. Directs the treasurer to give notice of the intended sale, amount of taxes, &c. at least 4 times, in one newspaper in Philadelphia, and another in the county where the lands lie, or in the adjoining county, under a penalty of $ 50; but his neglect to do so, shall not invalidate his sales; and if any treasurer dies, or is removed, his successor may complete the title.

Sec. 3. Authorises county treasurers to sue purchasers who do not pay when the deed is tendered to them.

Sec. 4. Declares that if the owners of land sold shall "make within two years after such sale an offer or legal tender of the amount of the taxes for which the said lands were sold, and the costs, together with the additional sum of 25 per cent. on the same to the county treasurer, who is hereby authorised and required to receive and receipt for the same, and to pay it over to the said purchaser on demand, and if it shall be refused by the said treasurer, or in case the owner or owners of lands so hold shall have paid the taxes due on them previously to the sale, then and in either of these cases, said owner or owners shall be entitled to recover the same by due course of law, but in no other case and on no other plea shall an action be sustained." So much of the former act as requires notice of the sale, &c. in certain newspapers is repealed; and no alledged irregularity in the assessment, or in the process or otherwise, shall be construed to affect the title of the purchaser. Orphans and insane persons resident in the U. States have two years after the removal of their disability to recover lands sold. And where a recovery is effected, the jury trying the action shall make allowance for the value of the improvements made by the purchaser, which shall be paid by the owner previous to taking possession.

Sec. 5. If a tract of land is offered for sale and enough is not bidden for it to cover the taxes and costs, the county treasurer shall convey it by deed to the county commissioners, who shall hold it for five years, and charge it with its annual tax (not exceeding $6 for every 100 acres.

Sec. 6. At any time within the 5 years the owner may redeem it on paying the taxes and costs with interest.

Sec. 7. If the land is not redeemed within 5 years, it may be sold by the commissioners, but no tract shall be sold for less than the taxes and costs and interest thereon.

Sec. 8. *The commissioners may direct the treasurer of the county to receive in advance for any term not exceeding 5 years*, a sum, which, in their estimation, will be equal to the taxes that ought to be imposed on any such land during the period for which they shall so compound with the owner.

Sec. 9. Prescribes the form of the deed from the treasurer to the county commissioners.

Sec. 10. Declares that the county commissioners shall cause this act to be printed in certain newspapers.

Sec. 11. Repeals part of the old law supplied by this act.

Another change in the law on the same subject, should be known to foreigners holding lands in Pennsylvania.

The law of 1785, which declares that no suit shall be brought for lands by persons 21 years out of possession; excepting from this limitation, "persons beyond the seas, or from and without the U. States."

The act of this year (1815) repeals that provision, and declares, that the limitation of 21 years, shall ext end to persons out of the U. States.

MARRIED, on Tuesday the 11th inst. Mr. DAVID WATT, of Brownsville, to Miss JANE ANDERSON, of Pitt township, in this county.

[*Communicated.*

WANTED,

A Good Distiller,

BY the 1st of May next. A man who can come well recommended for sobriety and integrity, and who has a competent knowledge of the various branches of Distilling, will meet with good wages and constant employment, for one or more years by applying to

NATH: PLUMMER, JR.

April 14, 1815.

N. B. A Distiller who may have a family can be accommodated with a dwelling house, &c.

N. P. JR.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

The subscriber will sell the following

PROPERTY.

ALL that extensive and newly erected concern, late the property of Arth. Redmond & Co. rectifying distillers, on the bank of the Monongahela river, adjoining the brewery of John Gorman & Co. The lot on which these concerns are erected, comprise 75 feet in continuation of Second street extending back to the river, and upwards of 200 feet, with an additional half lot on the river, of 70 feet or upwards and 100 feet deep, forming a front on the river of 146 feet, with the advantage of a 30 feet cross street from Second street to the river. On the lot fronting Second street, are erected a convenient two story frame dwelling house, and a most complete Rectifying Distillery, built of stone, with all the utensils calculated to work by steam, and has been in operation nearly two years. It has exceeded all the expectations desired. Within the distillery is one of the best springs in the state, which issues into the worm tub, and is fully equal to the consumption both of a distillery and brewery. The water is peculiarly good for brewing.

On the river lot is erected a large malt house, 50 by 27 feet, 4 stories high, and kiln 18 feet square, finished with the best bricks & stone. There is a large and spacious cellar under the malt house, 12 feet high, with butment erected for a boiler intended for a grain distillery, to answer the rectifying house and so constructed as to be converted to a brewery at any time. This, with the rectifying distillery would form one of the most complete and lucrative establishments in the western country. These concerns are held by a perpetual lease at the yearly rent of $ 132. There remains on hand, a large stock of rectifying liquors and cordials, viz: Brandy, gin, rectified and plain whiskey, &c. which will be sold at the usual terms.

ALSO,

One Third Share of the valuable and well known establishment,

MONONGAHELA BREWERY.

It commands all the advantages which an extensive brewery requires, is capable of consuming 120 bushels of malt in a day, with cellars, vaults, &c. to answer the same. There is an excellent malt house, with 3 floors and a new kiln suitable to the extent of the concerns and in complete operation. The lot on which the establishment is erected comprises 150 feet in continuation of Second street, extending back to the river nearly 300 feet, with liberty of wharfing to low water mark, in front. There is a handsome BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 40 by 24, with a garden, 70 feet by 60, with out-offices, &c. calculated for a genteel family. There are also 2 other dwelling houses on the premises, which rent for $108 per annum. The lot, with all the improvements thereon, is held by perpetual lease at the small rent of $225 per annum. It seldom occurs, that such an opportunity offers for a man to enter business, without risk or delay, in which there are with the subscriber two partners, namely Mr. Thomas Baird and William Steele, Esq. both respectable and wealthy. The undersigned intending to quit business, will dispose of his interest in the two establishments, on moderate terms, and give long time for the payment of the purchase money with security.

For terms of sale apply to

JOHN GORMAN, *Pittsburgh.*

April 12, 1815. eow3tq

Singing School.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he intends opening a SINGING SCHOOL, to continue for one quarter, in the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House, and solicits their patronage. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate the advantages of an accurate knowledge of this acquirement, which is certainly a very desirable accomplishment. He will attend at the above place on Saturday the 22d inst. for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, when the terms will be made known.

EDWARD TYLER.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1814.

ATTEND AND SAVE COSTS.

THE BOOKS AND ACCOMPTS,

OF ZACHARIAH A. TANNEHILL, of the Borough of Pittsburgh, deceased, are placed in my hands for collection. I am authorised by the executors to issue against all those (indiscriminately) who may have unsettled accompts with said estate, in 30 days after this date.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1815.

N. B. A number of Watches left for repairs are still in the hands of the executors. The owners will please call immediately with the subscriber, or they will be sold for their bill of repairs.

New Comb Manufactory

DAVID E. NOYES,

INFORMS the public, that he has commenced the COMB-MAKING BUSINESS on the bank of the Monongahela river, two doors from R. Bowen & Co's Warehouse, where he keeps a general assortment of COMBS, made in the newest fashion, and can supply Merchants and others at the Philadelphia prices, and ensures them made of the best materials, and having been regularly bred to the business, believes that his Combs will not be inferior to the best manufactured in the United States.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1815.

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS removed from his former stand to the S. E. corner of Market and Fourth Streets, where he is now opening a large and general assortment of

NEW GOODS,

suitable to the present and approaching season, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, on moderate terms, for cash or negociable paper.

ALSO,

150 pieces cotton plaids,

which will be sold by the piece or case at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage only.

Pittsburgh, 11th April, 1815. 8t

P. S. All persons indebted to WM. HILL prior to the 1st of January last, are requested to make immediate payment. It is hoped this notice will be attended to.

Mineral Waters.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have commenced making SODA and SELTZER WATERS, for the season, and having been at considerable expence in procuring ice, they flatter themselves they will meet with that encouragement due to the establishment. The qualities of these waters are so well known that it is scarcely necessary to enumerate them. It must be observed, however, that they are recommended by the most eminent physicians of this country, in all cases of debility: they particularly tend to strengthen the stomach, promote appetite and digestion; as an agreeable and pleasant drink they are unequalled; their exhilirating qualities being such as to supercede the necessity of spiritous liquors; they are therefore particularly suited to females whose delicate constitutions repuire a moderate stimulous without impairing health. The Soda Water operates as a mild cathartic, and is peculiarly suited to persons of costive habits. The price of tickets is 50 cents per dozen being the same as in Philadelphia and New York; each ticket entitles the bearer to a half pint tumbler of water. Persons residing at a distance can have it put up in bottles

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,

Wood, between Front & Second streets.

April 15, 1815.

We, the subscribers, having examined the Mineral Waters prepared by Messrs. Avery and Van Zandt, are of opinion that they are equal in quality to any made in the United States, and therefore recommend them to the public, in all cases above described.

GEORGE STEVENSON,
MORRILL PARKER,
J. LEWIS.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE following adjoining TRACTS OF LAND, situate on Beaver creek, on the west side of the Allegheny river, from 1 to 3 miles from the town of Kittanning, the seat of justice of Armstrong county, (Penn.) are offered for sale on moderate terms, viz:

No. 279—containing 201 7-10 acres, settled by Peter Bowser, since the year 1808; has about 10 acres cleared.

No. 281—containing 201 7-10 acres, settled by J. Campbell, since 1810; has 4 or 5 acres cleared.

No. 282—containing 201 7-10 acres, settled by M. Reed; has 25 acres cleared.

No. 290—containing 200 7-10 acres, settled by J. Bowser since 1808; has 12 acres cleared.

No. 291—containing 202 acres, settled by M. Starr since 1801; has 25 acres cleared.

No. 303—containing 287 7-10 acres, settled by Ph. Bist since 1810; has ten acres cleared.

No. 304—containing 251 7-10 acres, settled by P. Bisk since 1805; has 12 acres cleared.

No. 305—containing 211 7-10 acres, settled by G. Hall since 1798; has 35 acres cleared.

No. 306—containing 210 3-10 acres, settled by J. Bowser since 1803; has 30 acres cleared.

No. 307—containing 218 8-10 acres, settled by J. Schneider since 1810; has 18 acres cleared.

No. 308—containing 219 3-10 acres, settled by Peter Troy since 1802; has 30 acres cleared.

ALSO,

Four other adjoining Tracts, situate on Buffalo creek, on the line between Armstrong & Butler counties, about 30 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the town of Freeport.

No 153, containing 298 3-10 acres, settled by D. M'Cue since 1804; has 50 acres cleared.

No. 154, containing 298 3-10 acres, settled by Hugh Sweny since 1805; has 20 cres cleared

No. 155, containing 235 8-10 acres, settled by M Duffey; has fifteen acres cleared.

No. 156, containing 235 8-10 acres; has 15 acres cleared.

Gentlemen of respectability, who are acquainted with these lands, pronounce them to be of the very first quality; situate on good streams of water, they afford several valuable scites for mills & other water works. These advantages, with their contiguity to the county town, and Allegheny river, and in the midst of rapidly improving settlements, afford strong inducements to *capatalists*, who may be disposed to vest their cash in productive and improving property.

The whole will be sold together, or either body separately, at the option of purchasers, on such terms as will insure a handsome speculation. The title is indisputable and warranted free from incumbrance of taxes, &c. Persons wishing to view the property can apply to either of the tenants. Drafts shewn and terms of sale made known on application to the subscriber, or to Mr. JOSEPH AUDIBERT, the owner, in Philadelphia.

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker, Third, between Market & Wood streets.*

Pittsburgh, April 11, 1815. tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Tract of LAND, in Ross township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Samuel Jones, William Cameron, John Ray, and George Cryder, four miles and an half from Pittsburgh; on the premises there are 9 or 10 acres cleared and under good fence, 4 or 5 acres in meadow, a bearing orchard, 4 or 5 springs of never failing water, a good cabin and stable, and a small sugar camp. An indisputable title will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber in the Twomile Lane, near the Lead Factory.

ELIJAH SHAW.

April 12, 1815.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership of BROWN & PORTER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be conducted by A. Porter, who will settle all accounts of said firm.

JAMES BROWN,
AND. PORTER.

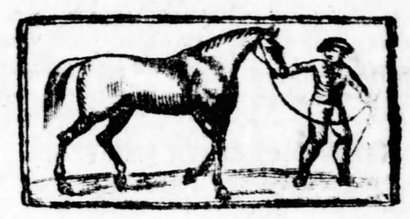
Pittsburgh, March 7, 1814.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

I will sell my HOUSE in Fifth street. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to make application before the 10th of May next, as I intend selling previous to that time.

PHILIP MOWRY.

April 14, 1815.



THE ELEGANT FULL BLOODED HORSE,

ECLIPSE,

WILL STAND TO COVER MARES THE ENSUING SEASON,

AT the stable of WEST ELLIOTT, Steubenville road, 1 mile and 1-2 from Pittsburgh, at the low rate of TEN DOLLARS the season, to commence the first of April and end the first of July—FIVE DOLLARS the single leap—and SIXTEEN DOLLARS to insure a Colt.

ECLIPSE,

Is a beautiful Black, and his prices is considered by good judges, to be very reasonable. His pedigree can be seen at the stand, where due attendance will be given, and every attention paid by

The Public's Obedient Servant,
WEST ELLIOTT.

April 9, 1815. 3wq

GREENSBURGH & PITTSBURGH

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Co. have directed the 4th, 5th, 6th Instalments of 10 per cent each on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer in manner following, viz:—The 4th on or before the 6th of May; the 5th on or before the 6th of July; and the 6th on or before the 5th of August; of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WM. FREIDT, Treasurer.

1st April, 1815. 6m

Instalments, if paid within 60 days of the times appointed respectively, will be received as heretofore by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart and Morrow. W. F.

D. A. NORTHROP,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

Corner of Market aad Water Streets,

Has just received a large and elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTING, &c.

WHICH he offers for sale as low as can be purchased in the place. He also continues to carry on the TAYLORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, where GARMENTS of every description will be made on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.—He flatters himself from his knowledge of the business and the strict attention to it, to give generals satisfaction.

For the accommodation of gentlemen who are travelling and others, he keeps ready made CLOTHING, suitable for the present and approaching season, of all descriptions; which he will sell on moderate terms.

Pittsburgh, April 8, 1815—tfq

WANTED,

A Potter well acquaint-

ed with turning Common Ware and Stone Ware, as well as baking it. For particulars call at the Printing Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. April 7, 1815.

ANDREW OSTHOFF,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH,

Has removed from Diamond alley to the Diamond, next door to Mr. Simpson's,

WHERE he will in future transact his business. He begs leave to tender his grateful thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage which he has received in his profession, and by his attention he hopes to merit their future favours.

☞ He has on hand an extensive variety of *GOLD* and *SILVER* articles of the newest fashions, which having manufactured himself, he will warrant genuine, and which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1815.

VERNON & PARK,

SILVER SMITHS & WATCH MAKERS,

Have removed to the

DIAMOND.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1815. 3wq

Pot and Pearl Ashes.

WANTED a quantity of POT and PEARL ASHES or BLACK SALTS.

Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1815. 4t

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

For Justices of the Peace, handsomely Printed on good paper.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

A LOT in the Borough of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of the Diamond and Union Street, and having two commodious Dwelling Houses erected thereon.—Possession of the Brick Dwelling House will be given immediately. For terms apply to

SAMUEL DOUGLASS.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

Doctor CHISHOLMS,

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE.

IN THIS COUNTRY,

Now prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814.

tfq

Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his property in the Town of Steubenville, viz:—A corner Lot opposite Mr Hartford's Tavern, and fronting the Public Square, on which is erected a frame building 20 by 34 feet, neatly finished; this is considered one of the best stands in Steubenville, and has until lately been occupied as a Store. A corner Lot on Market Street, on which is erected a two story brick building, 20 by 44 feet and a back building 18 by 34 feet, with other necessary out-buildings, all neatly finished and in good repair—this property is well situated for public business, a part of which is now occupied as a Store. An Out-Lot, partly adjoining the last mentioned property, containing two and one-quarter acres of excellent meadow; this Out-Lot may be laid off into building lots to great advantage. A part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a liberal credit given for the balance. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Steubenville.

JOHN WARD

February 25, 1815. 6t

Doctor Handy's,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

Fulling & Wool Carding

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their Works lately erected at the Lower Falls of Big Beaver Creek, are now in operation.

Being provided with two pair of Fulling Stocks and the necessary implements and convenience for dressing Broad and Narrow Cloths, in the best manner, together with two Wool Cachines covered with fine Cards, calculated for carding Merino and Common Wool, and conducted by experienced Workmen, the subscribers are encouraged to solicit a share of the public patronage, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favor them with their custom in the above line of business.

Cloth to be dressed or Wool to be carded, will be thankfully received by James Taylor, at the Mill, and finished according to directions with punctuality and dispatch at the customary prices.

Cloth will also be received by George Cochran, at his Woollen Factory, in Pittsburgh, forwarded and returned when dressed.

JAMES TAYLOR,
JOHN WALKER,
M. EVANS,
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

January 9, 1815. tf.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

ROBERT GETTY.

Corner of Diamond and Market Street,

HAS now received a large and general assortment of *India*, *English*, *French* and *Domestic* DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by piece or yard. Also, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CHINA and GROCERIES. TANNERS OIL, by the barrel or gallon.

COTTON YARN TWIST AND FILLING.

He will also be supplied with the above article at the Philadelphia prices and carriage from No. 3 to 50. Orders from manufacturers and country merchants will be executed on the best terms

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1815. tfq

TO BE RENTED,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A TANYARD, with every thing necessary to carry on the business, seven miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike Road to Greensburgh—some Lots may be had with the Yard. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL M'CREA.

March 10, 1815. tf

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

TO BE LET,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

Nine Lots of Ground,

Fronting on Smithfield Street. For particulars apply to GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 20, 1814.

PITTSBURGH WIRE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814

WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY.

TREVOR, PETTIGREW AND TROOST, having their Lead Factory now in complete operation, offer for Sale at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of Speakman, Say & Co. and the Glass Warehouse of Trevor & Encell,

WHITE LEAD, dry and ground in Oil,

RED LEAD, and

LITHARGE, all of the very first quality, at the lowest Pittsburgh prices, and for much less than they can be purchased and brought from Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Certificates for the above articles might be readily *obtained*, but as the proprietors are satisfied, that their manufactured Leads want no other recommendation than a trial, they rest their claims to patronage on its result.—They will only add, that *their* White Lead is *warranted unadulterated* by the slightest mixture of *whiting*, and that *their* kegs will be found to hold 28lbs to the quarter hundred weight.

Every Keg is branded

TREVOR, PETTIGREW & TROOST,

PITTSBURGH.

*** Orders for the above articles will be received by SPEAKMAN, SAY & Co. TREVOR & ENCELL, and the different COMMISSION MERCHANTS of the place.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815.

GINSENG.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 10,000 Pounds of Crude (or unclarified) Ginseng, for which a good price will be given. It must be of good quality, and would be preferred of this year's growth, and packed in casks of from 100 to 150lbs. each, to be delivered in any quantity from 500lbs and upwards, in Pittsburgh, between this and the middle of January next.

Letters on this subject will be instantly attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13. 1814.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

Sixteen Lots of Ground,

fronting on Smithfield Street, between Front and Second Streets, and Diamond Alley and Fifth Streets. Apply to

JOHN THAW,
DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815. tf

N. B. A HOUSE at the corner of Smithfield and Front Streets, to Let.

NEW STORE.

WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815. tf

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious and elegant three story

Brick Warehouse,

adjoining Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz, and now in the possession of Brown & Porter.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses. ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, *PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

Farmers and Millers,

ARE hereby informed that the subscribers have established at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, a COMMISSION STORE, intended for general business, but particularly for the PURCHASE AND SALE of FLOUR AND GRAIN. The superior advantages which this establishment gives in the Flour and Grain trade must be evident. In order that the farmer may avail himself of the proper season, and good opportunities to bring in wheat, the mill is offered as a Store-House free of charge for 3 months after delivery. It will then be in his power to order it to be ground and sold as it may suit and not be subject to the losses generally sustained by grinding out in the fall and spring.

Busines will be transacted on such terms as to interest the Public.

GEO EVANS & CO.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill,
March 7, 1815.

N-B. WHEAT, RYE, and CORN, purchased as usual

☞ *The Editors of the* "SPECTATOR," *Union Town, and* "REPORTER," *Washington, (Pa.) the* "HERALD," *Steubenville, (O.) and* "GAZETTE," *Charleston, (Va.) are requested to give the above 3 insertions and send their bills to* G. E. & Co.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed his Store to the house formerly occupied by Mr. JOSEPH M'CLURG, in the north west corner of the Diamond, and that he has taken Mr. WILLIAM RONCKENDORFF into partnership, therefore, the business will in future be conducted in the name of

Isaac Harris & Co.

Who have on hand, and intend constantly to keep, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

All of which will be Sold on the most reasonable terms.

ISAAC HARRIS & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1815.

N. B Those indebted to *Isaac Harris*, are requested to make immediate payment.

FOR SALE,

OR RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND

SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the Borough of Pittsburgh——Also, THREE LOTS, on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.—

A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.

THOMAS WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1815.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the morning of the 13th inst. a NEGRO MAN named THOMAS He is near 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—about 35 years old—rather slim made—has a scar occasioned by a burn on the back of one of his wrists—something of tawny complexion. His clothing as near as can be recollected were as follows:—black wool Hat—drab coloured cloth Coat, much worn—an olive coloured corded pair of pantaloons—and a pair of laced shoes, which came up high on the ancle.

A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given any person who secures the above Negro so that I may get him again.

JOSEPH CARTER

March 18, 1815 3w

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their establishment is now in complete operation, and consists of

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY

For furnishing steam engines on Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

On an extensive scale capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

An ANVIL and ANCHOR Factory,

Capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY

Calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE Factory,

Will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKERS Shop and BORING & TURNERS Shop,

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, &c.* will be executed with despatch. They also carry on the business of

SCREW MAKING,

And are prepared to furnish, Rolling & Slitting mill, Paper mill, Cotton & Wool Machine, and Mill stone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the magnitude and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand A STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of wheat per hour in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper mill, Fullers and Mill screws, and Sugar mill apparatus.

March 1, 1815, tf

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and Fine Broad Cloths

Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine Bl stocking Webb

Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets

Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelis cloths

Kersey mole skins and coatings

Swansdown, tolinett, mole skin & silk Jack Patterns

Worsted, silk and cotton Hosiery

Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels

7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets

Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconet Muslins

Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazet

Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and bo Muslins

Linen, cambries, Irish linens, English shirt &c.

Ladies long and short kid, beaver and Gloves

Linen and cotton laces

6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and co shawls

Levantine, double florence, and sensaw sh handsomely assorted

Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calf shoes, boots and slippers,

Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,

Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dress glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedi to mention, which they intend selling on t most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814

JOSEPH DAVIS & CO.

Respectfully inform their Friends and Public, that they have received and for delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD

Of Orthography and Pronunciation

AND IMPROVED

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in use, with their significations explained, and the sound of each clearly expressed: among which several hundred terms, that have been omitted by the best lexicographers, A variety of the technical terms of Law, Commerce, Arts, and Sciences, interspersed with critical and explanatory observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and instructors in the United States of America.

March 1, 1815.

NOTICE.

GEORGE FORRESTER respectfully gives notice, that he has removed his School to a room in Wood Street, at the corner of Second Street, (north west side,) where a additional number of Scholars can be accommodated.

From having enjoyed the best mode of improvement in his native country, and having taught, nearly four years, one of the first Schools in New-England, with entire satisfaction to his employers, (as to which letters may serve to show) as also from the proficiency of his present scholars, in a short period they have been under his care, he presumes to hope for encreasing patronage in this town.

A Morning School for Young Ladies. Private Tuition, &c.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1815